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no physician in the village; no record kept of deaths; high and dry; no sickness reported there for five weeks. One case of yellow fever reported there last year. Sanitary conditions good.

Investigation of suspicious fever along the San Marcos River.

[Telegrams.]

LAREDO, TEX., *May 27, 1904.*

Cock reports he has information of a fever existing along San Marcos River between San Marcos and Luling, unaffected by quinine; this region probably infected last year; recommend Purnell be sent inspect.

RICHARDSON.

WASHINGTON, *May 27, 1904.*

PURNELL, *San Antonio, Tex.:*

Richardson wires following: "Cock reports he has information fever existing along San Marcos River between San Marcos and Luling, unaffected by quinine. This region probably infected last year." Investigate this territory immediately and wire report.

WYMAN.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., *May 27, 1904.*

Leave for Luling at ten-thirty to-night.

PURNELL.

LULING, TEX., *May 28, 1904.*

Leave here in early morning for San Marcos by buggy, investigating along river en route.

PURNELL.

SAN MARCOS, TEX., *May 29, 1904.*

Completed inspection along San Marcos River between Luling and San Marcos, inclusive; no yellow fever; some typhoid fever; much malarial fever. Go to San Antonio to-night.

PURNELL.

Inspection of San Antonio, Tex.—No yellow fever.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., *May 25, 1904.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports as follows:

I attended a meeting of the San Antonio board of health this morning, which was called for the purpose of considering a communication received from State Health Officer Tabor, in which he stated that he had been informed by the department of the existence of rumors to the effect that yellow fever prevailed in this city. The board was unanimous in its denouncement of such rumors, as being absolutely without foundation, and the board furthermore declared that there had been no sickness in the city this season that could in any way be suspected of being yellow fever. The result of my inspection and investigation has been negative in every case.

The sanitary measures inaugurated early in April are still being prosecuted, and in addition to the work being done by the city the children of the public schools have enlisted in the work of sanitary improvement. This departure is quite unique, but will doubtless result in much good. The mosquito as a disseminator of disease has been the subject of several lectures delivered before the public schools, and measures for the extermination of the pests were elucidated. The children became very much interested in the subject, and are very enthusiastic in their crusade of mosquito extermination.

Summary of work at Laredo for week ended May 28, 1904.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson telegraphs as follows:

MAY 28, 1904.

During week ended May 28 fumigated, Laredo, 71 houses, containing 185 rooms. One conviction to-day under new ordinance; 1 sick investigated; inspected 1,295 premises and oiled 480 water containers.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Report for week ended May 21, 1904.

Passengers inspected.....	191
Immigrants inspected.....	20

A. L. GUSTETTER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, May 26, as follows:

Week ended May 21, 1904. Trains from Mexico inspected, 7; persons on trains from Mexico inspected, 198; immigrants inspected, 19; immigrants vaccinated, 1; Pullman coaches disinfected, 7; refused entry May 18, 1 person, until five days from infected point completed; persons inspected and passed foot and carriage bridge, 3,525.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of April from 32 counties and localities having an aggregate population of 1,016,250 show a total of 1,359 deaths, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 19, measles 3, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 3, and 247 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths 111, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Evanston*.—Four months ended April 30, 1904. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths 76, including 8 from tuberculosis.